option is preferable because of operational and technical considerations. It is estimated that the second option would involve an expenditure of the order of Rs. 42·5 crores (1988 estimates). It also involves reclamation of land from the sea, estimated to cost Rs. 15·00 crores, which may take five to six years at the minimum. It also involves diversion of railway line and construction of a new railway bridge which can be taken up only after the reclamation of the land and which by itself would need about three years. The project for realignment of the secondary runway has not been taken up so far because of paucity of resources with the agencies involved in its implementation.

**Steps to check cancer amongst children**

*99. SHRI GUFRAN AZAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned '50,000 kids develop cancer every year' as reported in the *Indian Express* of the 27th February, 1990;

(b) whether Government have taken or propose to take any steps to save the children from this dreaded disease; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY) : (a) Yes, Sir. While there is no exact statistics available about the number of children developing cancer every year, incidence of childhood cancer (0-14 years) varies from 20.6 to 30.1 per 1 lakh population in males and 12.3 to 20.6 per one lakh population in females.

(b) and (c) For early detection and treatment of cancer, Government have recognised 10 Regional Cancer Centres in the country which provide modern facilities for detection and treatment of cancer including the cancers of children. In addition to this, a number of medical colleges/hospitals/voluntary institutions in different parts of the country have been providing facilities for detection and treatment of cancer. Further, various health education measures are being taken to educate the people to create awareness amongst them about the likely causes of cancer and the need for early detection.

**Instrument Landing System at Airports**

*100. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to instal a category-III Instrument Landing System (ILS) at the Delhi Airport for blind landing;

(b) if so, by when and what is the expenditure involved; and

(c) which other Indian Airports have or are proposed to have this facility and by when ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Category-II Instrument Landing System will become fully operational at Delhi airport by winter of 1991 with the training of the pilots of Indian Airlines in using the system. Further, upgradation of the system to Category-III level will arise after experience has been gained in the

operation and maintenance of the Category-II system. A project for modernisation of the Delhi and Bombay airports is under the active consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**उड़ीसा के मयूरभंज तथा क्योंझर जिलों में ग्रामीण तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों का विद्युतीकरण**

585. **श्री सुनील कुमार पट्टनायक :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उड़ीसा के मयूरभंज तथा क्योंझर जिले के ग्रामीण तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रह रहे लोगों को विद्युत की अनुपलब्धता के कारण भारी असुविधा का सामना करना पड़ रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार इन दो जिलों के ग्रामीण तथा आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रह रहे लोगों के लिए बिजली की सप्लाई करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो कब तक और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?

**ऊर्जा मंत्री, साथ में नागर विमानन मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री आरिफ मोहम्मद खान) :** (क) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार उड़ीसा के मयूरभंज और क्योंझर जिलों में जनवरी, 1990 के अन्त तक जिन गांवों (आदिवासी गांवों समेत) का विद्युतीकरण किया जा चुका है, इन गांवों की संख्या निम्नानुसार है :–

| क्र० सं० | जिले का नाम | विद्युतीकृत गांवों की संख्या | विद्युतीकरण % |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | मयूरभंज | 2076 | 55.9 |
| 2. | क्योंझर | 1496 | 74.5 |

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) शेष सभी गांवों का भविष्य में विद्युतीकरण किये जाने की आशा है बशर्ते निधियां तथा अन्य निवेश उपलब्ध हों।

**Power shortage in the country**

586. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the plans of Government to increase power production so as to meet the present shortage of power in the country; and

(b) what is the shortage of power in 1990 as assessed by Government ?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN) : (a) and (b) The over all energy shortage in the country during 1990-91 is estimated to be of the order of 7%.

It is tentatively planned to add in the Eighth Plan a new generating capacity of about 38369 MW depending upon the availability of resources and other inputs. This is anticipated to reduce the energy shortage at the end of the Eighth Plan to about 0.8%.

**Polio vaccine unit at Bulandshahr**

587. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Immunologicals and Biological Corporation Ltd. a Public Sector Company has decided to set up